सतर्कता आयोग द्वारा प्राप्त किए गए मामले

603. श्री गोपाल सिंह जी सोलंकी: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) 1991, 1992 और 1993 में सतर्कता आयोग को कुल कितने मामले प्राप्त हुए हैं;

(ख) उक्त अवधि के दौरान राज्यवार ऐसे कितने मामले प्राप्त हुए हैं जिनमें बड़े और छोटे जुर्माने किए गए थे; और

(ग) आयोग के समक्ष आज तक लंबित पड़े मामलों का राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मार्ग्रेट आल्वा): (क) इन वर्षों के दौरान केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग में प्राप्त हुए मामलों की कुल संख्या इस प्रकार है:-

1991. 3915

1992. 3900

1993. 4166

(ख) तथा (ग) केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग की अधिकारिता के अन्तर्गत केवल वे संगठन आते हैं जिन पर भारत संघ की कार्यकारी शक्ति लागू होती है। अत: आयोग मामलों की राज्यवार सूची नहीं रखता है और इस कारण यह सूचना प्रस्तुत करना संभव नहीं है।

Training to assistants in Ministry of Industry

604. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Institute of Secretariat Training and Management, New Delhi has not agreed to impart training to those Assistants of the Ministry of Industry who were directly recruited in 1993; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) It is a fact that the directly recruited Assistants allotted to the Ministry of Industry in 1993 could not be imparted training in the Institute of Secretariat Training and Management, New Delhi during 1993.

(b) The cadre training plan of directly recruited Assistants envisages their training in a foundational course at the Institute of Secretariat Training and Management during the period of their probation. The training is organised in suitable batches based on the criterion of the length of service of Assistants on probation. Assistants directly recruited in 1993 in the Ministry of Industry will be covered under the scheme in due course of time.

Reservation of jobs for Physically Handicapped

605. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1497 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 5th August, 1993 and state:

(a) whether Government have since taken a decision on the proposal to provide reservation for the physically handicapped in Group "A' and Group "B' posts under the Central Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does hot arise.

Anti-Corruption Act

606. SHRI CHIMANBHAIMEHTA:
SHRIMATIRENUKACHOWDHURY:SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: SHRI G.G. SWELL: SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 19 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 2nd December, 1993 and state:

(a) what were the findings or recommenda tions of commissions of Inquiry set-up against Chief Ministers of the various States in the past and what follow-up action was taken by the concerned authorities on these findings;

(b) if no action was taken, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is obligatory for the concerned authorities to act upon the findings of Inquiry Commissions; if not, why;

(d) the avenues available to the common citizens to get prosecution of the persons in authority for abuse of authority and corruption; and

(e) whether citizens failing to move authorities to activate Anti-corruption Act have any other means to get redressal; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SMT MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) Section 3 of the Commission of Inquiry Act 1952 enables the appropriate Government to appoint a Commission of Enquiry to inquire into any definite matter of public importance. Central Government has appointed only one Commission of Inquiry in the last ten years which looked into certain approvals accorded by a former Chief Minister of Kamataka for certain land transactions. Copies of the Report along with the Memorandum of Action taken were placed on the Table of Both Hpuses of Parliament on 9th and 10th January, 1991.

(c) It is for the appropriate authority (in the above case, the Govt, of Kamataka) to take necessary action on the findings of the Commission.

(d) and (e) Any citizen can move a Police Station or a Court of Law for activating the legal process, against persons in authority for abuse of authority and corruption as per established law.

Coverage of handicapped persons under I.R.D.P.

607. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of handicapped persons likely to be covered under the I.R.D.P.;

(b) whether Government are aware that coverage of handicapped persons under the programme is not upto the mark; and

(c) if so, what measures are proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAIPATEL): (a) It is stipulated in the IRDP guidelines that at least 3 percent of beneficiaries assisted under the programme should be from the category of physically handicapped persons.

(b) The Government is aware that against 2068773 families covered under IRDP in 1992-93 the number of handicapped persons assisted was only 10861 or 0.52 percent.

(c) In order to ensure that greater benefits accrue to the handicapped persons, their subsidy entitlement was increased to 50%. The ceiling limit on subsidy was enhanced from Rs. 5000 to Rs. 6000 per person for this category with effect from 1.4.93. The coverage of handicapped persons under IRDP rose from 0.33% in 1990-91 to 0.52% in 1992-93. The Ministry of Rural Development has been constantly emphasising in its meetings with State Governments, to improve the coverage of handicapped persons.

Enforcement of new Panchayati Raj Act

608. SHRI S.S. SURJEWALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) by when Government propose to enforce the New Panchayati Raj Act upto the field level in the country;

(b) whether Government propose to make provision for the setting up of three-tier Panchayati Raj namely Panchayat, Block Simiti and Zila Parishad system in the country; and

(c) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWARTHAKUR): (a) to (c) The Constitution (Seventy Third Amendment) Act, 1992 which has come into force with effect from 24th April, 1993 provides for setting up of three-tier Panchayats viz. at the village level, intermediate level and the district level in all the States/UTs except certain States and areas referred to in Article 243M of the Act. However, vide Article 243 B(2),